

sector; to provide for the exhibition of artwork in public buildings; and, to enlist the assistance of all state agencies in the task of ensuring the fullest expression of artistic potential.

George was also a tireless champion for California's agricultural workers, co-sponsoring the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman California Agricultural Labor Relations Act which became the first law in the nation recognizing the right of farm workers to bargain collectively. He was also responsible for the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act which authorized bonds for low and moderate income housing and established the California Housing Finance Agency.

However, George Zenovich's greatest passion was championing the cause of physically, mentally, and neurologically handicapped children. He sponsored funding of programs for autistic children, established the Diagnostic School for Neurologically Handicapped children in Fresno in 1973, and chaired the Select Committee on Children and Youth. As a legislator his passion for California was truly remarkable.

In order to further fulfill his quest for justice, in 1979 Mr. Zenovich accepted the coveted position as an associate justice for the 5th District Court of Appeals where he balanced the scales of justice for those in Fresno, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Kern, Tuolumne and Stanislaus counties. It was during this time that the appellate court expanded from three justices to eight, and this court has now grown to include ten associate justices.

As a testament to George N. Zenovich, in 2008 Fresno's new 5th District Court of Appeals building was named the George Zenovich Court of Appeals. Always a humble man dedicated to his ancestry, George Zenovich shared this honor with Armenians who settled in the Central Valley area more than a century ago.

The leadership and commitment Mr. Zenovich has demonstrated has never wavered nor has his honor in service. I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in bestowing best wishes to The Honorable George Zenovich as we acknowledge all that he has done during his lifetime for those throughout the great State of California.

#### THE QUALITY HEALTH CARE COALITION ACT OF 2011

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce H.R. 1409, the "Quality Health Care Coalition Act of 2011." This bill will strengthen patient safety and quality of care by clarifying the application of the antitrust laws to negotiations between groups of health care professionals and health plans and health care insurance issuers.

Currently, the insurance industry, including health care insurance companies, is immune from federal antitrust laws under the McCarran-Ferguson Act. In contrast, health care providers can presently be prohibited from collectively negotiating against insurance companies. Accordingly, the playing field is terribly unbalanced.

At a hearing the House Committee on the Judiciary held last Congress on the disparate treatment of physicians and health insurers by the antitrust enforcement agencies, I heard troubling testimony revealing that health care providers find themselves in an untenable situation. On the one hand, they are directed to find new efficiencies and coordinate care with other providers. On the other hand, they risk running afoul of the antitrust laws if they coordinate too closely.

To level the playing field, I am pleased to join Rep. RON PAUL (R-TX) in introducing bipartisan legislation to allow health care providers the ability to collectively negotiate against insurance companies. The Quality Health Care Coalition Act of 2011 will give health care providers the ability to collectively negotiate contractual terms with insurers, including provisions that affect the quality of patient care.

By balancing the playing field between health care professionals and insurance companies, this legislation will help improve quality of patient care.

#### PRIOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY

In 2000, the House passed H.R. 1304, the Quality Healthcare Coalition Act of 1999 that Rep. Tom Campbell (R-CA) and I co-sponsored. H.R. 1304, which is similar to the bill that I am introducing today, would have created a limited antitrust exemption for physician collective bargaining, putting health care professionals on the same footing as other collective bargaining units immunized under the National Labor Relations Act. The bill passed the House by a vote of 276-136, but was blocked in the Senate. Similar legislation was introduced in the 107th (H.R. 3897) and 108th (H.R. 1120) Congresses, but were never voted on by the House.

#### IN TRIBUTE TO DR. ARNOLD MITCHEM

**HON. GWEN MOORE**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Arnold Mitchem, who is being honored by my alma mater, Marquette University, on April 29, 2011, as *Alumnus of the Year*. Over a 40-year career span, Dr. Mitchem, the first and only President for the Council for Opportunity in Education has been a voice for low-income, first-generation college students and individuals with disabilities.

In fact, his career began on the History faculty at Marquette University in Milwaukee. In 1969, he was named director of the Educational Opportunity Program at Marquette, serving in that role until 1986, when he relocated to Washington, DC to represent low-income and disabled students nationally. Thanks to his work, the federally funded TRIO Programs (the largest discretionary program in the U.S. Department of Education) have expanded by nearly 400 percent and now serves more than 872,000 students at 1,200 colleges and universities.

Dr. Mitchem graduated from the University of Southern Colorado in 1965. Before receiving his Ph.D. in Foundations of Education at Marquette University in 1981, he studied European History as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at

the University of Wisconsin. He is married to his soul mate, Freda Mitchem, and has four children and seven grandchildren.

Dr. Mitchem is a member of the Executive Committee of the European Access Network as well as a former trustee of the College Board, and past-president of the Committee for Education Funding, a Washington-based coalition of national education associations. He currently serves on the Board of Trustees of Marquette University. Dr. Mitchem has been awarded honorary doctorates from eight universities, including: St. Louis University; CUNY-Lehman College in New York; DePaul University; and the University of Liverpool, England.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize my friend, Dr. Mitchem. He recruited, nurtured and continues to mentor me and countless other former Marquette University students who had the privilege of coming under his influence. Dr. Mitchem's true legacy is the millions of students who have achieved an education due in no small part to his advocacy on their behalf. The citizens of the fourth congressional district, the State of Wisconsin and the nation have benefited tremendously from his dedicated service. I am honored for these reasons to pay tribute to Dr. Mitchem.

#### IN HONOR OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN THE GREAT VALLEY, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

**HON. JIM GERLACH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate The Baptist Church in the Great Valley, Chester County, Pennsylvania on its 300th anniversary.

The history of The Baptist Church in the Great Valley is a long and storied one, extending back in time to before the American Revolution. This third oldest Baptist church in Pennsylvania was founded in 1711 by Welsh Baptists who came to the country to find freedom of worship. When the Continental Congress called for a day of prayer and fasting on July 20, 1775, David Jones, then pastor of Great Valley, was invited to preach to a gathering of troops. On that occasion, more than 3,000 men gathered at the church along with members of the congregation to hear Pastor Jones' sermon entitled, "Defensive War in a Just Cause Sinless."

In 1820, The Baptist Church in the Great Valley adopted a resolution "that in the future the women shall be entitled to vote on all questions that arise in the church," thus becoming one of the very first churches in the area to break from the then-current custom of not permitting women to be involved in church matters. In the 1830's, then pastor Leonard Fletcher and several other members of the church were instrumental in supporting the Wilberforce Anti-Slavery Society in the area.

The Baptist Church in the Great Valley has long been open to the participation of African-Americans within its membership. The first African-American joined the church in 1762, which by that time included persons of Welsh, English, German, and other European backgrounds. Over the years, the membership has

grown to include persons of Hispanic and Asian ancestry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in congratulating The Baptist Church in the Great Valley and its storied history on the occasion of its 300th anniversary and to extend best wishes for the Church's continuing work to meet the pastoral and spiritual needs of its congregation and the community.

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RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF  
CLAUDE B. DUNLAP, JR.

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I rise today to honor the life of Northwest Florida's beloved Claude B. Dunlap, Jr.

A native of Florida's First Congressional District, Mr. Dunlap spent his childhood and adolescence in Baghdad, Florida. Mr. Dunlap then enlisted in the United States Army and served with honor and distinction during the Vietnam War. He earned the Good Conduct Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Vietnam Campaign Medal, and the Expert Rifle Medal.

Following his military service, Mr. Dunlap joined the Baghdad Volunteer Fire Department in 1973. For nearly 40 years, Mr. Dunlap served the citizens of Baghdad and Santa Rosa County, Florida. Mr. Dunlap's dedication to the fire department was evident from the beginning, and his leadership capabilities were clearly demonstrated as he rose to Captain and then to Assistant Chief. In 1995, Mr. Dunlap was named Chief of the Baghdad Volunteer Fire Department, a position that he held until his recent passing.

During his tenure as the Fire Chief, the Baghdad Volunteer Fire Department grew tremendously. Mr. Dunlap ensured that firefighters had the necessary safety equipment to operate on a daily basis and respond to calls. Mr. Dunlap also oversaw the purchase of a new Engine, Rescue truck, Brush truck, boat, and 2 staff vehicles, as well as the beginning of construction on a new fire station.

In addition to his duties as Fire Chief, Mr. Dunlap worked for more than 30 years at the Florida Department of Transportation, where he served as a Maintenance Supervisor. In this capacity, Mr. Dunlap traveled extensively throughout the state of Florida to assist in the cleanup efforts after numerous hurricanes.

To some, Claude Dunlap will be remembered as a Fire Chief and a dedicated servant to the Santa Rosa County community. To others he will be remembered as a hero and a patriot, who answered the call of duty with honor and distinction. He will long be remembered by his family and friends as a loving husband, father and grandfather, and his impact on the Northwest Florida community will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress I am proud to honor the life of Claude Dunlap and his lasting legacy.

HONORING SUSAN SORDONI

**HON. TOM MARINO**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of one of my constituents, Susan Sordoni, as the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from the Eastern Pennsylvania/Delaware Region Anti-Defamation League.

Susan Sordoni graduated from College Misericordia in 1968 with a Bachelor's degree in biology. She went on to conduct her post-graduate work in biology at Wilkes University in 1968 and 1969. In 1980 and 1981, Susan pursued Liberal Studies at the New School for Social Research in 1980 and 1981.

With the support of her family, Susan returned to school to pursue her childhood dream of becoming a physician. She attended Wilkes University in 1991 and 1992 to pursue Post Baccalaureate studies. At age 45, Susan took the Medical College Admission Test. She was accepted at the Medical College of Pennsylvania. She graduated in 1997, and in November of 2000, she completed a family practice residency through Hahnemann Medical School.

Upon opening her practice, Susan saw a great need for medical services for those with little or no insurance. In response to this need, Susan founded the Volunteers in Medicine Medical Clinic in Wilkes-Barre. She has served as the Chairperson of the organization, as well as a Physician volunteer, since the organization's founding. The clinic has served over 4,000 patients in the Wyoming Valley and continues to expand its services to include a dental clinic.

Susan currently serves at the Medical Director for Home Hospice in Kingston. Susan, along with her husband Andy, founded Circle of Friends at Misericordia University, to help mentally challenged women as they transition into the work place.

Susan continues to devote her time to many community organizations including the Osterhout Free Library, Pennsylvania Ballet, Commonwealth Medical College of Pennsylvania, University of Scranton, Commonwealth Commission of the Bicentennial of the United States and the Scranton Diocese Special Education Program.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Susan Sordoni. Dr. Sordoni continues to serve the people of the Wyoming Valley. She is a remarkable woman with strong commitments to her family, her career, and her community.

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HONORING THE BRITISH FLIGHT  
TRAINING SCHOOL IN TERRELL,  
TEXAS

**HON. JEB HENSARLING**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the 70th Anniversary of the Lend-Lease Act and the subsequent establishment in Terrell, Texas of the first British Flying Training School in the United States.

On March 11, 1941, the Lend-Lease Act was signed into law by President Franklin D.

Roosevelt. The President described the Lend-Lease Act as "helping to put out the fire in your neighbor's house before your own house caught fire and burned down."

During World War II, thousands of British pilots learned to fly at six civilian training schools in the United States. The first and largest of the schools was in Terrell, Texas, located in Kaufman County. After the United States entered the War, American Aviation Cadets also trained at the school. More than 2,000 Royal Air Force and American Army Air Force pilots earned their wings in the skies over North Texas between 1941 and 1945 to help our nation achieve victory.

As the Congressman for the Fifth District of Texas, I am pleased today to recognize founding of the first British Flying Training School in the nation. Today, its legacy is commemorated by the No. 1 British Flying Training School Museum in Terrell, Texas. It is my honor to recognize the dedicated museum board of directors and patrons whose efforts afford future generations the opportunity to understand and appreciate America's history.

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RECOGNIZING FRED FRERES FOR  
HIS RETIREMENT FROM CHRIS-  
TIAN BROTHERS HIGH SCHOOL

**HON. STEVE COHEN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 7, 2011*

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Mr. Fred Freres after learning of his upcoming retirement after thirty nine years of teaching at Christian Brothers High School in Memphis, Tennessee.

A native of Chicago, Fred moved to Memphis to attend what was then called Christian Brothers College where he became the first person in his family to attend college and received his degree in History in 1970. A decade later he would receive his Masters in Political Science from Memphis State University.

That same year he married his college sweetheart, Cathy, and went to work selling insurance to support his new family. His dream to teach and inspire young people proved unflappable and his opportunity came in August, 1972 at Christian Brothers High School teaching in the history department—a department he would later chair.

Due to his passion for teaching and his tireless efforts at coordinating numerous extra-curricular activities, Fred became an integral part of the CBHS family. Participants in organizations such as the Key Club, the Organization for Young Political Scientists, the LaSallian Development Committee, and the National Honor Society Committee found a tireless mentor and advocate. Fred even worked as the baseball and basketball announcer for five years and coached the Cross Country team for three years.

As I read an article in the CBHS newsletter about Fred, I was moved by a quote where he used the word "vocation" to describe his profession—and that part of that vocation was inspiring the young men he taught, "to become good citizens, not just interested in what's happening in their community, nation and world, but have a positive impact on their world."